What is claimed is:

1. A method, comprising:

defining a camouflage pattern using a user interface associated with an automated computer and producing an output file indicative thereof; and

using said output file to control a laser to form said camouflage pattern on a textile material.

2. A method as in claim 1, wherein said defining comprises defining a unique output file which is unique for a single application to the textile material.

3. A method as in claim 1, wherein said defining comprises forming an image having a plurality of different portions therein, associating each said portion with a power output of the laser, to thereby produce power outputs from said lasers based on said portions.

4. A method as in claim 3, wherein each said portion is a specified color.

5. A method as in claim 4, wherein said camouflage pattern includes a plurality of random shapes and colors.

6. A method as in claim 3, wherein each laser power output is a duty cycle output.

7. A method as in claim 3, wherein each laser power output is a specified level of energy density per unit time.

8. A method as in claim 1, wherein said textile material is denim material.

9. A method as in claim 3, wherein the laser is controlled to scan in lines, and at least one of said lines has a varying power within the line.

10. A method as in claim 1, wherein said defining comprises using a random number generator to form the shapes.

11. A method as in claim 1, wherein said defining comprises drawing a pattern in a plurality of different colors, and assigning each color of the pattern to a specified laser power.

12. A method as in claim 11, wherein said assigning comprises determining a minimum laser power which will not change a look of the material, and determining a maximum laser power which causes a maximum amount of change to the look of the material, and defining intermediate laser powers between said maximum and minimum laser power.

13. A method, comprising:

defining a unique shape and producing an output file indicative thereof, said unique shape being unique to a single output file; and

using said output file to control a laser to produce said unique shape on a textile material to produce a unique textile material.

14. A method as in claim 13, wherein said unique shape includes a plurality of areas, each of the plurality of areas being defined by a different color, and each color associated with a different laser power.

15. A method as in claim 14, wherein said laser power is an energy density per unit time.

16. A method as in claim 14 wherein said laser power is a duty cycle.

17. A method as in claim 14 wherein said output file is a file that instructs said laser to scribe lines on the fabric, wherein at least one of said lines has a power that varies within the line.

18. A method as in claim 14, wherein there are between 5 and 20 different colors.

19. A method as in claim 13, wherein said unique shape is a camouflage shape.

20. A method as in claim 13, wherein said unique shape has rounded edges.

21. A method as in claim 13, wherein said unique shape is formed of polygonal portions.

22. A method as in claim 13, wherein said shapes define cow type spots.

23. A method as in claim 13, wherein said shape define irregularly positioned polka dots.

24. A method as in claim 13, wherein said shapes define a regular strips.

25. A method as in claim 13, wherein said defining a unique shape comprises using a random number generator to define said unique shape.

26. A method as in claim 13, further comprising defining a minimum output power which produces minimum color change to the garment at a minimum power, defining a maximum power level as a power level which causes a maximum amount of color change to the garment, and defining a plurality of intermediate power levels between said minimum and maximum power levels.

27. A method as in claim 26, further comprising assigning each of said power levels to a color on the user interface.

28. A method as in claim 27, wherein said unique shape is a camouflage pattern with a plurality of rounded edges.

29. A method as in claim 13, wherein said textile material is denim.

30. A method as in claim 13, wherein said laser is used to form said image on denim jeans.

31. A method as in claim 27, wherein said unique shape is a plaid pattern.